CITY OF BEAVERTONGLADWIN COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

CITY OF BEAVERTON

CITY COUNCIL

Nila Frei Mayor

Pattie Vallender Council Member, Ward 1

Mark Schultz Council Member, Ward 1

John Stenger Council Member, Ward 2

Bridget Rise Council Member, Ward 2

Ron Streeter II Council Member, Ward 3

Clark Wentz Council Member, Ward 3

MANAGEMENT

Kerry Posey City Manager

Beverley Dodd Miller City Clerk

Barb Williams City Treasurer

CITY POPULATION–2000 CENSUS 1,106

STATE EQUALIZED VALUE–2007 \$23,596,648

STATE TAXABLE VALUE–2007 \$19,387,577

CITY OF BEAVERTON GLADWIN COUNTY, MICHIGAN

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the City Council City of Beaverton Gladwin County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beaverton (the "City"), Gladwin County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Beaverton's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beaverton, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2008, on our consideration of the City of Beaverton's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and important for assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 7 and 34 through 36, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

City of Beaverton December 15, 2008

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Beaverton's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Beaverton. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Midland, Michigan December 15, 2008

Burnsede + Long, P. C

As management of the City of Beaverton, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Financial Highlights

- The net assets of the City increased at the close of the year ending June 30, 2008 by \$53,407.
- During the year, the City's expenses were \$54,920 less than the \$665,076 generated in property taxes and other revenues for the governmental activities. Expenses exceeded revenue by \$2,790 in the previous year.
- The City's net assets in its business-type activities increased \$121,231 during the year, compared to a decrease of \$86,426 in the previous year.
- As of the close of the year ended June 30, 2008, the City's unrestricted net assets in its governmental activities were \$52,854 or approximately 8% of current year expenses. Unrestricted net assets were \$47,134 or approximately 7% of current year expenses in the previous year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The *governmental funds* statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operated like businesses, such as the hydroelectric, water and sewer systems.

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationships - like the tax collection activities of the City.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

The City has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information in the notes to the financial statements.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. We use internal service funds (the other kind of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities such as the City's DPW Equipment Fund.
- Fiduciary funds The City is the agent, or fiduciary, for tax collection purposes. The City is responsible for the collection and proper remittance of all property taxes. The City's fiduciary activity is reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. We exclude this activity from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Changes in Net Assets

The City's total revenues increased \$125,635 during the fiscal year. Approximately one quarter of the City's revenue comes from property taxes. The remaining revenue comes from state aid, user fees, and water, sewer and hydroelectric utility sales. The impact of state revenue cuts and the slow growth of property taxes is hoped to be off set by the growth in revenue produced by the hydroelectric fund.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City governmental activities remained relatively unchanged. Loss in state revenue sharing was off set by increases in proprietary funds and fees charged. The City has also increased efforts to bring new business into the City and encouraging existing business to stay by offering tax abatements for new developments and expansion, seeking grant opportunities, and maintaining a website which highlights advantages of doing business within the City.

The City's management took the following steps to stabilize or lower expenses to help offset the continued slow decline in revenues.

- Continued improved reporting and bookkeeping procedures, which reduced duplication
 of effort, reduced late fees and better-informed city decision makers as to the status of
 city funds.
- Better recording of employee time spent on the various fund activities, which allowed the enterprise funds to alleviate the general fund of more payroll expenditures.

Proprietary funds

Revenues from the City's business-type activities decreased \$22,765. An increase in revenue provided by the hydroelectric fund was off-set by the \$28,726 decrease in revenue for the sewer and water funds.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As the city completed its fiscal year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$289,571. This represents a \$54,920 fund balance increase from the last fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the budget several times. These budget amendments fall into two categories.

- Budget amendments in February and June to adjust revenue and expenditure figures.
- Transfer of monies from one fund to another to adjust fund shortfalls.

With these adjustments, actual general fund expenditures were \$74,716 less than budgeted expenditures. Resources available were also reduced based on lower than expected revenue sharing and tax revenues. The City's ending General Fund balance increased by \$81,025. The \$165,800 fund balance is 31.4% of actual, current year expenditures.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2008, the City had a net investment of \$4,998,208 in a broad range of capital assets, including police equipment, buildings, park facilities, and water and sewer infrastructure. This amounts to a net increase of \$432,874 over the previous year.

Long Term Debt

At year end the city had approximately \$2,008,000 in bonds and notes outstanding. This is an increase of \$436,000 from the last fiscal year. Bonded indebtedness is the result of bonds sold for the wastewater treatment plant improvements, water system expansions, and the gravel roads project.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- The level in state revenue sharing will either remain the same or continue to fall.
- Health care costs are expected to rise by 3%. Costs have been manageable because of the ability to spread most of the increase across all expense categories. The City is also requiring employees to pay a portion of their health care costs.
- General property taxes will continue to slightly decline while costs continue to rise. The combination of the Headlee Amendment and the effects of Proposition A are contributing to the continuing decline of the millage rate, which off sets any actual growth. The combination of Proposition A and Headlee Amendment continue to erode our millage rate and the age of the population handicaps the City in increasing taxable value. At some point in the future, the City may have to go to the voters and ask for a rollback of the millage reduction.

- DDA property tax capture, while showing a slight increase in fiscal 2007, will continue to grow based on increased efforts to attract industrial and commercial expansion. More administrative and project costs are being funded by the DDA, where applicable.
- The local union contract for the United Steel Workers was settled April 7, 2008.

Funding for most City programs are under constant scrutiny. Each budget category will be monitored and adjusted if necessary.

Contacting the City Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City' finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City Manager at P.O. Box 477, Beaverton, Michigan 48612-0477, call (989) 435-3511, or e-mail at beavertonmanager@ispmgt.com.

CITY OF BEAVERTON GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2008

	F	nt	Component Unit Downtown			
A COPTEG	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority		
ASSETS	¢ 200.721	¢ 420.124	¢ (20.955	Φ 95.205		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 209,731	\$ 420,124	\$ 629,855	\$ 85,295		
Accounts receivable, net	9,407	61,396	70,803	292		
Assessments receivable, net	92,401	- - -	92,401	-		
Due from other funds	2,476	50,000	52,476	-		
Due from other governmental units	51,645	- 22.077	51,645	-		
Inventory	21 192	22,977	22,977	200		
Prepaid items	21,182	4,651	25,833	208		
Other current assets	=	-	-	2,922		
Restricted cash	=	236,234	236,234	-		
Capital assets:	102 404	100.715	205 100			
Land	192,484	102,715	295,199	-		
Construction in process	106.222	600,169	600,169	-		
Buildings and improvements, net	186,322	-	186,322	-		
Equipment, net	11,707	277	11,984	-		
Infrastructure, net	200.512	3,904,534	3,904,534			
Total capital assets	390,513	4,607,695	4,998,208	- 00 515		
Total assets	777,355	5,403,077	6,180,432	88,717		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	28,928	11,304	40,232	18,200		
Accrued expenses	8,205	6,775	14,980	-		
Due to other funds	51,476	-	51,476	-		
Due to other governmental units	7,200	-	7,200	-		
Deposits and other liabilities	1,462	-	1,462	616		
Long-term liabilities:						
Portion due or payable within one year:						
Bonds and contracts payable	35,000	40,000	75,000	20,000		
Portion due or payable after one year:						
Bonds and contracts payable	315,000	1,618,000	1,933,000	240,000		
Total liabilities	447,271	1,676,079	2,123,350	278,816		
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	40,513	2,949,695	2,990,208	_		
Restricted for:		_,, ,,,,,	_,,,,,,,,,,			
Roads and streets	92,142	_	92,142	_		
Debt service	100,570	112,051	212,621	-		
Repairs	-	124,183	124,183	-		
Unrestricted	96,859	541,069	637,928	(190,099)		
Total net assets	\$ 330,084	\$ 3,726,998	\$ 4,057,082	\$ (190,099)		
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CITY OF BEAVERTON GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Program Revenues				Net (E	Expens	se) Revenue a	nd C	hanges in Net	Assets	;							
			Fees	s, Fines and	Or	erating	Cap	ital		P	rimaı	ry Governmer	ıt							
				harges for Grai		Charges for		ants and	Grant		Governmental					siness-Type			Co	omponent
Activities:	1	Expenses		Services	Cont	tributions	Contrib	utions		Activities Activities		Activities		Total		Units				
Governmental:																				
General government	\$	190,886	\$	71,444	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(119,442)	\$	-	\$	(119,442)						
Public safety		126,378		-		-		-		(126,378)		-		(126,378)						
Public works		270,463		-		-		-		(270,463)		-		(270,463)						
Recreation and culture		60,837				-		-		(60,837)		-		(60,837)						
Interest and fiscal charges		16,808								(16,808)				(16,808)						
Total governmental activities		665,372		71,444		-				(593,928)		_		(593,928)						
Business-type:	<u></u>																			
Electric utility		124,744		165,429		-		-		-		40,685		40,685						
Sewer		250,229		225,526		-		-		-		(24,703)		(24,703)						
Water		174,168		206,865		-		-		-		32,697		32,697						
Total business-type activities		549,141		597,820		-		-		-		48,679		48,679						
Total Primary Government	\$	1,214,513	\$	669,264	\$	-	\$	_		(593,928)		48,679		(545,249)						
Component units:																				
Downtown Development Authority	\$	64,340	\$		\$	44,246	\$								\$	(20,094)				
	Gen	eral revenues:																		
	Pro	perty taxes, le	evied fo	or general pur	poses					269,816		-		269,816		39,258				
	Pro	perty taxes, le	evied fo	or fire protect	ion					16,376		-		16,376						
	Pro	perty taxes, le	evied fo	or roads and b	ridges					64,608		-		64,608						
	Sta	te aid								219,897		-		219,897						
	Inte	erest earnings								3,685		4,684		8,369		622				
	Mi	scellaneous								19,250		132,868		152,118		1,172				
	Tra	insfers								65,000		(65,000)		-		-				
		Total general	revenu	ues and transf	ers					658,632		72,552		731,184		41,052				
		-		nge in net ass						64,704		121,231		185,935		20,958				
	Net	assets-beginni		J						265,380		3,605,767		3,871,147		(211,057)				
		assets-ending	-						\$	330,084	\$	3,726,998	\$	4,057,082	\$	(190,099)				

CITY OF BEAVERTON GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2008

ASSETS	 General Fund	;	Major Street Fund	S	Local Street Fund		avel Street bt Service Fund	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Assessment receivable, net Due from other funds Due from other governmental units Prepaid items	\$ 182,485 9,407 - 1,000 45,107 20,804	\$	14,157 - - - 4,897 199	\$	4,920 - - 1,476 1,641 179	\$	8,169 - 92,401 - -	\$ 209,731 9,407 92,401 2,476 51,645 21,182
Total assets	\$ 258,803	\$	19,253	\$	8,216	\$	100,570	\$ 386,842
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 27,859	\$	647	\$	422	\$	-	\$ 28,928
Accrued expenses	7,944		111		150		-	8,205
Due to other funds	50,000		1,476		-		-	51,476
Due to other governmental units	7,200		-		-		-	7,200
Deposits and other liabilities	 		853		609			 1,462
Total liabilities	 93,003		3,087		1,181	-		 97,271
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Prepaid items	20,804		-		-		-	20,804
Roads and streets	92,142		-		-		-	92,142
Unreserved and undesignated	52,854		16,166		7,035		100,570	176,625
Total fund balances	165,800		16,166		7,035		100,570	289,571
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 258,803	\$	19,253	\$	8,216	\$	100,570	\$ 386,842

CITY OF BEAVERTON RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2008

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 4)

289,571

\$

Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land\$ 192,484Buildings and improvements, net of \$587,721 accumulated depreciation186,322Equipment, net of \$28,488 accumulated depreciation11,707

Total capital assets 390,513

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at June 30, 2008 are:

2002 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds \$ (350,000) (350,000)

Total net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2) \$ 330,084

CITY OF BEAVERTON STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General Fund	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	Del	vel Street ot Service Fund	 Total
REVENUES						
Property taxes and related fees	\$ 350,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 350,800
Licenses and permits	460		-		-	460
State aid	135,655	60,118	24,124		-	219,897
Charges for services	68,041	-	-		-	68,041
Interest and dividends	2,754	476	435		20	3,685
Rents and royalties	15,165	-	-		-	15,165
Fines and forfeits	3,403	-	-		-	3,403
Miscellaneous	 3,625	 	 			 3,625
Total revenues	 579,903	 60,594	24,559		20	 665,076
EXPENDITURES						
General government	187,731	-	-		275	188,006
Public safety	123,311	-	-		-	123,311
Public works	151,199	52,989	47,206		-	251,394
Recreation and culture	60,837	-	-		-	60,837
Capital outlay	4,800	_	-		_	4,800
Debt service:						
Principal	-	_	-		30,000	30,000
Interest	-	_	-		16,808	16,808
Total expenditures	527,878	52,989	47,206		47,083	675,156
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 52,025	 7,605	 (22,647)		(47,063)	 (10,080)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers-in	65,000	-	22,582		36,000	123,582
Transfers-out	(36,000)	(22,582)	 _		_	(58,582)
Total other financing sources and uses	29,000	 (22,582)	22,582		36,000	65,000
Net change in fund balances	81,025	(14,977)	(65)		(11,063)	54,920
Fund balances-beginning	 84,775	 31,143	 7,100		111,633	 234,651
Fund balances-ending	\$ 165,800	\$ 16,166	\$ 7,035	\$	100,570	\$ 289,571

CITY OF BEAVERTON RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)

\$ 54,920

The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$4,800) were exceeded by depreciation (\$25,016) in the current period.

(20,216)

Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.

Repayments:

2002 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds

\$ 30,000

Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 3)

64,704

30,000

CITY OF BEAVERTON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2008

	Enterprise Funds								DPW Equipment		
	Hyd	Hydroelectric Fund					Water Fund Total			nternal vice Fund	
ASSETS											
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	136,640	\$	192,742	\$	90,742	\$	420,124	\$	42,070	
Accounts receivable, net		-		32,645		28,751		61,396		-	
Due from other funds		-		50,000		-		50,000		-	
Inventory		-		4,952		18,025		22,977		-	
Prepaid items		1,399		1,449		1,803		4,651		-	
Total current assets		138,039		281,788		139,321		559,148		42,070	
Noncurrent assets:											
Restricted cash		40,901		62,930		132,403		236,234		-	
Capital assets:											
Land		-		102,115		600		102,715		-	
Construction in progress		-		-		600,169		600,169		-	
Equipment, net		-		-		277		277		140,095	
Infrastructure, net		347,044		2,363,284		1,194,206		3,904,534		-	
Total noncurrent assets		387,945		2,528,329		1,927,655		4,843,929		140,095	
Total assets		525,984		2,810,117		2,066,976		5,403,077		182,165	
LIABILITIES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable		2,596		4,735		3,973		11,304		3,983	
Accrued expenses		2,048		1,901		2,826		6,775		-	
Bonds and contracts payable		-		19,000		5,000		24,000		5,987	
Total current liabilities		4,644		25,636		11,799		42,079		9,970	
Noncurrent liabilities											
Bonds and contracts payable		-		994,000		640,000		1,634,000		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities		-		994,000		640,000		1,634,000		-	
Total liabilities		4,644		1,019,636		651,799		1,676,079		9,970	
NET ASSETS											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		347,044		1,452,399		1,149,806		2,949,249		134,108	
Restricted for debt obligations		-		62,930		49,121		112,051			
Restricted for repairs		40,901				83,282		124,183		_	
Unrestricted		133,395		275,152		132,968		541,515		38,087	
Total net assets	\$	521,340	\$	1,790,481	\$	1,415,177	\$	3,726,998	\$	172,195	

CTTY OF BEAVERTON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

		DPW Equipment				
	Hydroelectric	Sewer	ise Funds Water		Internal Service	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 165,429	\$ 225,526	\$ 206,865	\$ 597,820	\$ 118,652	
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000	998	
Total operating revenues	165,429	227,526	206,865	599,820	119,650	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and wages	43,069	41,126	58,085	142,280	-	
Payroll taxes	3,399	3,160	4,342	10,901	-	
Employee benefits	19,412	13,454	17,840	50,706	-	
Supplies	1,391	2,637	5,025	9,053	35,497	
Postage	_	1,493	800	2,293	<u>-</u>	
Contracted services	_	434	314	748	_	
Insurance	800	1,500	1,200	3,500	_	
Bank fees	540	29	77	646	_	
Engineering costs	2,561		-	2,561	_	
Telephone and communications	1,432	2,438	878	4,748	_	
Travel, meals and lodging	1,132	2,130	61	61	_	
Publications	_	_	266	266	240	
Utilities	1,132	33,119	8,449	42,700	240	
Repair and maintenance	5,062	12,719	11,499	29,280	12,959	
Equipment rental	8,271	13,800	14,506	36,577	12,939	
Miscellaneous	22	178	14,500	200	7,200	
			- 26 771		·	
Depreciation	37,653	74,833	36,771	149,257	29,437	
Total operating expenses	124,744	200,920	160,113	485,777	85,333	
Operating income (loss)	40,685	26,606	46,752	114,043	34,317	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings	437	932	3,315	4,684	1,675	
Federal grants	-	-	130,868	130,868	-	
Interest expense	-	(49,309)	(14,055)	(63,364)	(715)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	437	(48,377)	120,128	72,188	960	
Income (loss) before transfers	41,122	(21,771)	166,880	186,231	35,277	
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers (out)	(20,000)	(45,000)		(65,000)		
Changes in net assets	21,122	(66,771)	166,880	121,231	35,277	
Total net assets-beginning	500,218	1,857,252	1,248,297	3,605,767	136,918	
Total net assets-ending	\$ 521,340	\$ 1,790,481	\$ 1,415,177	\$ 3,726,998	\$ 172,195	

CITY OF BEAVERTON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Enterprise Funds						DPW	Equipment			
	Hydroelectric					Water				Internal Service	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total		Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts from customers	\$	182,213	\$	231,179	\$	208,538	\$	621,930	\$	118,652	
Payments to suppliers		(12,415)		(62,272)		(25,878)		(100,565)		(53,111)	
Payments to employees		(65,880)		(57,740)		(80,267)		(203,887)		-	
Internal activity-payments from (to) other funds		(8,271)		(13,800)		(14,506)		(36,577)		-	
Other receipts				2,000		-		2,000		998	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		95,647		99,367		87,887		282,901		66,539	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTI	VITIES	S									
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-	
Transfers (out)		(20,000)		(45,000)		-		(65,000)		-	
Interfund loans-proceeds and collections		(658)		(695)		(403)		(1,756)		14,705	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(20,658)		(45,695)		(403)		(66,756)		14,705	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED											
FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Purchases and construction of capital assets		-		-		(602,347)		(602,347)		(92,896)	
Proceeds from capital grants		-		-		130,868		130,868		-	
Proceeds from capital debt		-		-		492,000		492,000		-	
Principal paid on capital debt		-		(21,000)		(5,000)		(26,000)		(5,640)	
Interest paid on capital debt		-		(49,309)		(14,055)		(63,364)		(715)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and											
related financing activities				(70,309)		1,466		(68,843)		(99,251)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Interest and dividends		437		932		3,315		4,684		1,675	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		75,426		(15,705)		92,265		151,986		(16,332)	
Balances-beginning of the year		102,115		271,377		130,880		504,372		58,402	
Balances-end of the year	\$	177,541	\$	255,672	\$	223,145	\$	656,358	\$	42,070	
Displaced as											
Displayed as: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	136,640	\$	192,742	\$	90,742	\$	420,124	\$	42,070	
Restricted cash		40,901		62,930		132,403		236,234		· -	
	\$	177,541	\$	255,672	\$	223,145	\$	656,358	\$	42,070	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$	40.685	\$	26,606	\$	46.752	\$	114,043	\$	34,317	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	φ	40,083	φ	20,000	φ	40,732	φ	114,043	Ψ	34,317	
cash provided (used) by operating activities:											
Depreciation expense		37,653		74,833		36,771		149,257		29,437	
Change in assets and liabilities:		37,033		74,633		30,771		149,237		29,437	
Receivables, net		16,784		5,653		1,673		24,110			
		(171)		5,653 (769)		(752)				-	
Prepaid items		` /		` /		` /		(1,692)		2,785	
Accounts payable		2,241		(6,479)		2,320		(1,918)		2,783	
Accrued expenses Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(1,545) 95,647	\$	99,367	\$	1,123 87,887	\$	(899) 282,901	\$	66,539	
iver cash provided (used) by operating activities	ф	73,047	φ	77,307	φ	07,007	ф	202,901	Ф	00,339	

CITY OF BEAVERTON STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES CURRENT TAX FUND June 30, 2008

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,941
Total assets	1,941
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governmental units	941
Due to other funds	1,000
Total liabilities	 1,941
NET ASSETS	\$ -

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City:

A. Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected seven-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The following component unit is reported within the "component unit" column in the combined financial statements. The discretely presented component unit is an entity that is legally separate from the City, but for which the unit is financially accountable, or its relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the unit's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

<u>Downtown Development Authority</u> – The Downtown Development Authority was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority's governing body consists of the City's Mayor and between eight and twelve members, selected by the City Council. In addition, the Authority's budget is approved by the City Council. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements. Detail information can be obtained by contacting the City Clerk.

Related Organization

<u>Fire Protection District</u> – The City, in conjunction with Beaverton and Tobacco Townships, entered into an agreement to create the Beaverton Area Fire Protection District. The Fire Protection District is a legally separate organization established to provide fire protection services to the three communities.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Property taxes, state aid, and other types of revenue not included among program revenues are reported as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual—that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Revenue susceptible to accrual include property taxes, state revenue sharing and interest.

The City property tax is levied each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by State statutes) located in the City as of the preceding December 31st.

The 2007 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$19.4 million, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 13.8274 mills for City operating purpose, 2.0000 mills for roads, and 0.9770 mills for fire protection. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund as property taxes and related fees.

The government reports the following major funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Street Fund accounts for the receipt and expenditures of State motor fuel taxes which are earmarked by law for major street and highway purposes.

The Local Street Fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of State motor fuel taxes which are earmarked by law for local street and highway purposes.

The Gravel Street Debt Service Fund is used to account for the receipt of special assessment taxes, interest and interfund transfers to pay principal and interest payments on the general obligation bonds used for gravel street improvements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Hydroelectric Fund is used to record the revenues and expenses for the operation of a hydroelectric system. Capital assets are recorded within the fund and depreciation is charged.

The Sewer Fund is used to record the revenues and expenses for the operation of a sewer system. Capital assets are recorded within the fund and depreciation is charged.

The Water Fund is used to record the revenues and expenses for the operation of a water system. Capital assets are recorded within the fund and depreciation is charged.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The DPW Equipment Fund is an internal service fund, which accounts for major machinery and equipment purchases and maintenance to provide services to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Current Tax Collection Fund is used to account for resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Money in this fund is from current tax and special assessment collections. Timely distribution to the appropriate fund and local unit must be made in accordance with Section 43 of the General Property Tax Act.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected to also follow private-sector standards issued after November 30, 1989, for its business-type activities.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering foods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relate to charges to customers for sales and services. The sewer and water funds also recognize the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

<u>Bank Deposits and Investments</u>—Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

<u>Receivables and Payables</u>—In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31st. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1st of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>—Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future years and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide and fund statements.

<u>Restricted Assets</u>—The revenue bonds of the enterprise funds require amounts to be set aside for construction, debt service principal and interest, operations and maintenance, and a bond reserve. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

<u>Capital Assets</u>—Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 (unless the asset is a computer or a firearm) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred, if any, during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included in the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	40 to 60 years
Building improvements	15 to 30 years
Sewer and water systems	50 to 75 years
Office equipment	5 to 10 years
Computer equipment	3 to 5 years

<u>Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)</u>—It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused personal days and vacation benefits. All vacation and personal day pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations—In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

<u>Fund Equity</u>—In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations, if any, of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Budgetary Information</u>—Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the debt service funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by fund, function, department or activity, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the department or activity level.

<u>Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds</u>—During the year, the City incurred expenditures in certain budgeted funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

	Budget	Actual
Budgeted Item	Appropriation	Expenditure
General Fund–Elections	\$ 5,185	\$ 5,217
Local Street Fund-Salaries & Wages	16,605	16,876
Major Street Fund-Salaries & Wages	19,500	19,830
Major Street Fund-Equipment Rental	18,000	27,179

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the City to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The City is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers acceptances of Untied States banks' commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City Council has designated three banks for the deposit of City funds. The investment policy adopted by the City Council in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and certificates of deposit, but not the remainder of State statutory as listed above.

The City's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year-end, the City's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	ernmental ctivities	ness-Type Funds	uciary unds	P	Total rimary vernment	Cor	nponent Unit
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 209,731	\$ 420,124	\$ 1,941	\$	631,796	\$	85,295
Restricted cash		 236,234	 -		236,234		-
Total	\$ 209,731	\$ 656,358	\$ 1,941	\$	868,030	\$	85,295

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	Primary Government		nponent Unit
Bank Deposits (checking and savings, certificate of deposit) Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	\$ 867,930 100	\$	85,295
Total	\$ 868,030	\$	85,295

Investment and Deposit Risk

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had \$540,688 of bank deposits (checking and savings accounts) that were potentially uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – **Investments.** For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, that the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the City had no investments.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments. The City's current investments have no potential interest rate risk.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current period was as follows:

Governmental Activities		ginning alance	In	ncreases	Decre	ases		Ending alance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		40.						
Land	\$	192,484	\$		\$		\$	192,484
Capital Assets Being Depreciated		774.042						774.042
Buildings and Improvements		774,043		4 800		-		774,043
Equipment - Police Department Other Capital Assets		16,495 18,900		4,800		-		21,295 18,900
Subtotal		809,438		4,800		<u>-</u>	-	814,238
Less Accumulated Depreciation for		002,130		1,000				011,230
Buildings and Improvements		568,652		19,069		_		587,721
Equipment - Police Department		11,321		3,067		_		14,388
Other Capital Assets		11,220		2,880		-		14,100
Subtotal		591,193		25,016		_		616,209
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated		218,245		(20,216)		_		198,029
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets-Net of Depreciation	\$	410,729	\$	(20,216)	\$		\$	390,513
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		ginning alance	In	acreases	Decre	ases		Ending salance
Land	\$	102,715	\$	-	\$	-	\$	102,715
Construction in process				600,169				600,169
Subtotal		102,715		600,169		-		702,884
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Equipment		526		-		-		526
Infrastructure	-	6,191,506	-	2,178				6,193,684
Subtotal		6,192,032	-	2,178				6,194,210
Less Accumulated Depreciation for		107		50				240
Equipment Infrastructure		197 2,139,945		52 149,205		-		249 2,289,150
Subtotal		2,140,142	-	149,203		<u>_</u>		2,289,399
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated		4,051,890		(147,079)				3,904,811
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets–Net of Depreciation	\$	4,154,605	\$	(453,090)	\$		\$	4,607,695

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Internal Service Activities	ginning alance	In	creases	Dec	reases		nding alance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Construction in process	-		-		-		-
Subtotal	-				-		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Equipment	396,735		99,106		13,951		2,873
Infrastructure	 <u> </u>		=_				
Subtotal	396,735		99,106		13,951	·-	481,890
Less Accumulated Depreciation for							_
Equipment	320,099		29,437		7,741		341,795
Infrastructure	 				-		=_
Subtotal	320,099		29,437		7,741		341,795
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	76,636		69,669		6,210		140,095
Internal Service Activities Capital Assets–Net of Depreciation	\$ 76,636	\$	69,669	\$	6,210	\$	140,095

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 2,880
Public Safety	3,067
Public Works	19,069
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 25,016
Business-Type Activities	
Hydroelectric	\$ 37,653
Sewer	74,833
Water	36,771
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 149,257
Internal Service Activities	
DPW	\$ 29,437
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 29,437

NOTE 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund receivables and payables is as follows:

Fund	terfund ceivable	Fund	terfund ayable
General Local Street	\$ 1,000 1,476	General Major Street	\$ 50,000 1,476
Sewer	 50,000	Tax Collection	 1,000
Total	\$ 52,476	Total	\$ 52,476

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and the payments between funds.

The composition of interfund transfers out and in is as follows:

	T	ransfers		T	ransfers
Fund		Out	Fund		In
Sewer	\$	45,000	Local Street	\$	22,582
Hydroelectric		20,000	Debt Service		36,000
General		36,000	General		65,000
Major Street		22,582			
Total	\$	123,582	Total	\$	123,582
Total	Ψ	123,302	Total	Ψ	123,302

Transfers represent unrestricted revenues used to finance various programs that the City must account for in specific funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, amounts provided as subsidies, or matching funds for various grant programs.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The government issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties, and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties that directly benefited from the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the government is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a re-assessment of the district) are received. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Bond and contractual agreements can be summarized as follows:

Interest Rate	Principal Matures	Beginning Balance	9 9		Due Within One Year	
3.65 to 4.90%	April 2017	\$ 380,000	\$ (30,000)	\$ 350,000	\$ 35,000	
5.00%	March 2022	\$ 61,000	\$ (3,000)	\$ 58,000	\$ 3,000	
7.125%	March 2022	97,000	(2,000)	95,000	2,000	
5.00%	March 2032	1,034,000	(21,000)	1,013,000	21,000	
4.125%	April 2047	<u></u> _	492,000	492,000	13,000	
		\$ 1,192,000	\$ 466,000	\$1,658,000	\$ 40,000	
6.15%	July 2008	\$ 11,627	\$ (5,640)	\$ 5,987	\$ 5,987	
		\$ 11,627	\$ (5,640)	\$ 5,987	\$ 5,987	
4.558%	December 2016	\$ 280,000	\$ (20,000)	\$ 260,000	\$ 20,000	
	Rate 3.65 to 4.90% 5.00% 7.125% 5.00% 4.125%	Rate Matures 3.65 to 4.90% April 2017 5.00% March 2022 7.125% March 2022 5.00% March 2032 4.125% April 2047 6.15% July 2008 December	Rate Matures Balance 3.65 to 4.90% April 2017 \$ 380,000 5.00% March 2022 \$ 61,000 7.125% March 2022 97,000 5.00% March 2032 1,034,000 4.125% April 2047 - \$ 1,192,000 6.15% July 2008 \$ 11,627 \$ 11,627 December	Rate Matures Balance (Reductions) 3.65 to 4.90% April 2017 \$ 380,000 \$ (30,000) 5.00% March 2022 \$ 61,000 \$ (3,000) 7.125% March 2022 97,000 (2,000) 5.00% March 2032 1,034,000 (21,000) 4.125% April 2047 - 492,000 \$ 1,192,000 \$ 466,000 6.15% July 2008 \$ 11,627 \$ (5,640) December December	Rate Matures Balance (Reductions) Balance 3.65 to 4.90% April 2017 \$ 380,000 \$ (30,000) \$ 350,000 5.00% March 2022 \$ 61,000 \$ (3,000) \$ 58,000 7.125% March 2022 97,000 (2,000) 95,000 5.00% March 2032 1,034,000 (21,000) 1,013,000 4.125% April 2047 - 492,000 492,000 \$ 1,192,000 \$ 466,000 \$1,658,000 6.15% July 2008 \$ 11,627 \$ (5,640) \$ 5,987 \$ 11,627 \$ (5,640) \$ 5,987	

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Scheduled principal maturities of long-term debt for years subsequent to June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental		Business-Type		In	ternal	Co	mponent														
June 30	A	ctivities	Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Service Fund		Unit	
2009	\$	35,000	\$	40,000	\$	5,987	\$	20,000														
2010		35,000		41,000		-		20,000														
2011		35,000		43,000		-		25,000														
2012		35,000		45,000		-		25,000														
2013		35,000		46,000		-		25,000														
Thereafter		175,000		1,443,000				145,000														
Total	\$	350,000	\$	1,658,000	\$	5,987	\$	260,000														

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2008, totaled \$93,340.

NOTE 7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The City issued revenue bonds to finance water and sewer system improvements. Summary financial information for the sewer and water departments are presented below:

Condensed Statement of Net Assets:

	Sewer Water		Water	
Assets		_		
Current Assets	\$	225,387	\$	139,321
Due From Other Funds		50,000		_
Restricted Assets		62,930		132,403
Capital Assets		2,465,399		1,795,252
Total Assets		2,810,117		2,066,976
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities		25,636		11,799
Due to Other Funds		-		-
Noncurrent Liabilities		994,000		640,000
Total Liabilities		1,019,636		651,799
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets		1,452,399		1,150,252
Restricted		62,930		132,403
Unrestricted		275,152		132,522
Total Net Assets	\$	1,790,481	\$	1,415,117

NOTE 7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Net Increase (Decrease)

Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents

Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents

Condensed Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets:

	Sewer	Water
Operating Revenues	\$ 227,526	\$ 206,865
Depreciation Expense	(74,833)	(36,771)
Other Operating Expenses	(126,087)	(123,342)
Operating Income	26,606	46,752
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)		_
Investment Earnings	932	3,315
Interest Expense	(49,309)	(14,055)
Transfers	(45,000)	-
Grants		130,868
Change in Net Assets	(66,771)	166,880
Beginning Net Assets	1,857,252	1,248,297
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,790,481	\$ 1,415,177
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows:		
	Sewer	Water
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)		
Operating Activities	\$ 99,367	\$ 87,887
Noncapital Financing Activities	(45,695)	(403)
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(70,309)	1,466
Investing Activities	932	3,315

92,265

130,880

223,145

\$

(15,705)

271,377

255,672

NOTE 8. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The balances of the restricted asset accounts in the sewer and water funds are as follows:

	 Sewer	 Water
Restricted for debt obligations	\$ 62,930	\$ 49,121
Restricted for repairs	 -	83,282
Total	\$ 62,390	\$ 132,403

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers compensation). The City has purchased commercial insurance for these types of claims. Settled claims relating to commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 10. PENSION PLAN

The City has a contributory Individual Retirement Account annuity plan covering union employees, who are full-time, age twenty-one and over, and employed with the City for at least one year. The City's policy is to contribute 7.5 percent of the annual salaries of covered employees into this plan. The City's pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2008, was \$16,006.

The City also has a Money Plan and Trust plan for all full-time, administrative employees. The City's policy is to contribute 7.5 percent of the annual salaries of covered employees into this plan. The City's expense under this plan for the year ended June 30, 2008, was \$2,842.

NOTE 11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers all full-time employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The assets of the plans are held in trust, as described in IRC Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants (employees) and their beneficiaries. The Plan custodian holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this Section 457 plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The Plan administrators are agents of the employer (City) for the purpose of providing direction to the Plan custodian from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the custodial account, transfer of assets to or from the custodial account, and all other matters. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, the plan's net asset balances and activities are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)

A summary of the plan's investment activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, follows:

Balance - June 30, 2007	\$ 140,799
Employer Contributions	5,970
Interest and Market (Losses)	 (6,862)
Balance - June 30, 2008	\$ 139,907

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the City began a project to replace several of its water system's water mains and complete other improvements to the water system. The City estimates that the project will cost approximately \$1,875,000. As of June 30, 2008, the City has expended \$602,347 for the project

The United States Department of Agriculture has approved a grant to the City in the amount of \$750,000 to fund the water system improvements. The City expects to issue revenue bonds in the amount of \$1,125,000 to finance the remaining cost of the project. The revenue bonds will be repaid with revenue collected from users of the water system. As of June 30, 2008, the City has received \$492,000 of revenue bond proceeds to fund the project.

CITY OF BEAVERTON BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes and related fees	\$ 315,400	\$ 339,510	\$ 350,800	\$ 11,290
Licenses and permits	4,420	720	460	(260)
State aid	125,000	125,000	135,655	10,655
Charges for services	78,350	77,350	68,041	(9,309)
Interest and dividends	2,500	3,000	2,754	(246)
Rents and royalties	14,000	15,000	15,165	165
Fines and forfeits	4,300	3,500	3,403	(97)
Miscellaneous	800	2,200	3,625	1,425
Total revenues	544,770	566,280	579,903	13,623
EXPENDITURES				
General Government:				
City council	6,388	6,598	6,194	404
City manager	37,905	38,189	34,469	3,720
Treasurer	26,107	25,295	21,806	3,489
Assessing	10,182	10,182	9,764	418
Clerk	4,090	3,097	2,889	208
Elections	4,400	5,185	5,217	(32)
Board of review	637	620	586	34
Cemetary	24,375	25,890	16,431	9,459
Buildings and grounds	9,100	7,500	7,035	465
Finance and administration	78,063	82,002	78,883	3,119
All other general government	9,000	5,000	4,457	543
Public Safety:	,,,,,,	-,	,	
Fire protection contract	22,500	20,000	19,981	19
Police department	106,328	106,924	103,160	3,764
Building inspection and regulation activities	550	250	170	80
Public Works:		200	1,0	
Public works	81,900	103,760	96,151	7,609
Highways and streets	15,200	16,000	1,331	14,669
Garbage collection	35,158	35,158	34,227	931
Street lights	20,000	23,000	19,490	3,510
Community Development:	,,		,	-,
Planning commission	250	250	_	250
Recreation and Culture:				
Parks and recreation	84,151	82,894	60,837	22,057
Capital Outlay:	0.,101	02,00	00,027	22,007
Police department	4,800	4,800	4,800	_
Total expenditures	581,084	602,594	527,878	74,716
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(36,314)	(36,314)	52,025	88,339
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers-in	72,414	72,414	65,000	(7,414)
Transfers-out	(36,100)	(36,100)	(36,000)	100
Total other financing sources and uses	36,314	36,314	29,000	(7,314)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	81,025	81,025
Fund balances-beginning	84,775	84,775	84,775	
Fund balances-ending	\$ 84,775	\$ 84,775	\$ 165,800	\$ 81,025

CITY OF BEAVERTON BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR STREET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	8		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	¢	56,000	\$	<i>(5</i> ,000	¢	<i>c</i> 0.110	\$	(4.992)
State aid Interest and dividends	\$	56,000 900	Э	65,000 900	\$	60,118 476	Э	(4,882)
Miscellaneous		800		900 800		4/0		(424) (800)
Total revenues		57,700		66,700		60,594		(6,106)
Total revenues		31,700		00,700		00,394		(0,100)
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries and wages		14,000		19,500		19,830		(330)
Payroll taxes		1,100		1,492		1,443		49
Employee benefits		3,500		3,758		3,237		521
Supplies		1,000		50		39		11
Contracted services		200		-		-		-
Insurance		818		818		818		-
Engineering costs		3,500		200		198		2
Utilities		1,000		100		65		35
Repairs and maintenance		2,000		50		30		20
Equipment rental		18,000		18,000		27,179		(9,179)
Miscellaneous		-		150		150		-
Total expenditures		45,118		44,118		52,989		(8,871)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		12,582		22,582		7,605		(14,977)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers-out		(12,582)		(22,582)		(22,582)		_
Total other financing sources and uses		(12,582)		(22,582)		(22,582)		-
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(14,977)		(14,977)
Fund balances-beginning		31,143		31,143		31,143		_
Fund balances-ending	\$	31,143	\$	31,143	\$	16,166	\$	(14,977)

CITY OF BEAVERTON BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOCAL STREET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	riginal udget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
State aid	\$ 23,500	\$	24,100	\$	24,124	\$	24
Interest and dividends	 739		739		435		(304)
Total revenues	 24,239		24,839		24,559		(280)
EXPENDITURES							
Salaries and wages	14,705		16,605		16,876		(271)
Payroll taxes	1,416		1,266		1,233		33
Employee benefits	2,400		2,200		1,937		263
Supplies	1,000		50		39		11
Contracted services	-		600		600		-
Engineering costs	1,000		-		=		=
Equipment rental	13,200		24,200		24,039		161
Repairs and maintenance	3,000		2,500		2,482		18
Miscellaneous	100		-		-		-
Total expenditures	 36,821		47,421		47,206		215
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	 (12,582)		(22,582)		(22,647)		(65)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers-in	12,582		22,582		22,582		-
Total other financing sources and uses	12,582		22,582		22,582		-
Net change in fund balances	-		-		(65)		(65)
Fund balances beginning	7,100		7,100		7,100		
Fund balances-ending	\$ 7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,035	\$	(65)

CITY OF BEAVERTON GLADWIN COUNTY, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts or Revenue Recognized	Disbursements or Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Rural Utilities Service	10.760	492,000	492,000
Rural Development	10.766	49,000	49,000
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Michigan Economic Development Corporation			
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	130,868	130,868
GRAND TOTAL		\$671,868	\$671,868

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to state and local governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies relating to the aforementioned grant programs.

- 1. The Schedule of Federal Awards was prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2. The City is a member of the Michigan Municipal Management Authority, which is a public entity risk pool with other units of government in Michigan. These self-insurance plans provide members with loss of protections for property damage, general liability, automobile damage, and machinery damage.
- 3. This schedule of Federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Beaverton. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements.

CITY OF BEAVERTON GLADWIN COUNTY, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unqualified
Internal Control over financial reporting: • Material weaknesses identified?	None
• Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	None
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: • Material weaknesses identified?	None
• Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major prog	grams: Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	in No
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.760	USDA – Rural Utilities Service
10.766	USDA – Rural Development
14.228	HUD – Community Planning & Development

\$300,000

No

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

CITY OF BEAVERTON GLADWIN COUNTY, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of the City Council City of Beaverton Gladwin County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Beaverton (the "City"), Gladwin County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City of Beaverton's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Beaverton's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Beaverton's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Beaverton's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City of Beaverton's internal control.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Beaverton's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of City of Beaverton, in a separate letter dated December 15, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Midland, Michigan December 15, 2008

Burnsede + Long, P. C



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Members of the City Council City of Beaverton Gladwin County, Michigan

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Beaverton (the "City"), Gladwin County, Michigan, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. The City of Beaverton's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of City of Beaverton's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Beaverton's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Beaverton, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Beaverton is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Beaverton's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

Burnside + Zong, P. C

expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Midland, Michigan

December 15, 2008